AMLaP 2023

AMLaP 29 conference, Architectures and Mechanisms for Language Processing

August 31st – September 2nd, 2023

DONOSTIA-SAN SEBASTIAN

BASQUE COUNTRY, SPAIN

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WELCOME

Welcome to the 29th Architectures and Mechanisms for Language Processing Conference!

We are happy that you are attending the 29th AMLaP Conference in the beautiful city of Donostia-San Sebastián.

AMLaP has established itself as the premier annual European venue for international interdisciplinary research on how people process language. This conference brings together psychological, computational, and theoretical perspectives on the cognitive mechanisms underlying all aspects of human language processing — from phonological, lexical, semantic, or syntactic analysis to pragmatic and discourse-level interpretation. The conference covers a broad range of topics, including computational models, corpus-based studies and statistical mechanisms, cross-linguistic studies, dialogue processing, discourse, language comprehension, language disorders, language production, learning mechanisms, lexical processing, models of acquisition, neurobiology of language processing, parsing and interpretation, pragmatics, prosody, semantic processing, and sign language. This year's program reflects this diversity: we have over 360 contributions from researchers from all over the world. We hope that the stimulating environment that AMLaP offers will create opportunities for everyone attending to exchange ideas and to share and learn about the latest research in language processing.

We are delighted and deeply grateful to have a number of the world's leading scientists with us as keynote speakers to share their unique perspectives on language processing. Furthermore, we are very appreciative of our oral and poster presenters for bringing their insights, as well as to all attendees and reviewers. Together it is our hope that we will contribute to make this conference a great success.

Of course, the organization of such a conference would not have been possible without the valuable assistance of many people from the BCBL administrative staff. We would like to thank especially Leire Arietaleanizbeascoa, Maialen Garcia, and Oihana Vadillo.

We hope you enjoy the conference and your visit to Donostia-San Sebastián.

Manuel Carreiras, Amaia Carrión-Castillo, Brendan Costello, Efthymia Kapnoula, Simona Mancini, Clara Martin, Ileana Quiñones, and Antje Stoehr

REVIEW COMMITTEE

CONFERENCE PROGRAM - POSTER SESSION II

PS.2. 29. Crosslinguistic patterns of anaphor resolution in English, German, and Polish. *Elena Marx, Oliwia Iwan & Eva Wittenberg*

PS.2. 30. Cognitive control underpins spoken language and reading comprehension: Insights from internet-mediated mouse cursor tracking. *Anuenue Kukona & Nabil Hasshim*

PS.2. 31. Hanging clothes in the refrigerator: Reversed bias in counterfactual semantic integration. *Chengjie Jiang & Ruth Filik*

PS.2. 32. If you hear something (don't) say something: A dual-EEG study on sentence processing in conversational settings. *Elli Tourtouri & Antje Meyer*

PS.2. 33. Learning from prediction error during L2 sentence processing. *Duygu Şafak & Holger Hopp*

PS.2. 34. Prediction and age-related hearing impairment. *Leigh Fernandez, Muzna Shehzad & Lauren Hadley*

PS.2. 35. Situational-functional settings affect evaluation of linguistic register. *Katja Maquate, Olga Buchmüller, Guendalina Reul, Esma Tanis-Cosgun & Pia Knoeferle*

PS.2. 36. Elders and low-literacy readers struggle with official documents featuring non-obligatory control gerund in Italian. *Stefano Rastelli, Pietro Mingardi, Beatrice Iaria, Valerio Damiani, Giada Antonicelli, Paolo Canal & Francesca Pagliara*

PS.2. 37. Do comprehenders use cognitive control to resolve morphosyntactic conflicts during prediction? *Elise Oltrogge, João Veríssimo, Shravan Vasishth & Sol Lago*

PS.2. 38. Reflexive resolution in European and Brazilian Portuguese. *Paula Luegi, Márcio Leitão, Daniela Avila-Varela, Jéssica Gomes & Armanda Costa*

PS.2. 39. The effect of iconic gestures on linguistic prediction in Mandarin Chinese: a visual world paradigm study. *Xuanyi Chen, Junfei Hu, Falk Huettig & Aslı Özyürek*

PS.2. 40. Anticipating the. *Camilo R. Ronderos & Filippo Domaneschi*

PS.2. 41. Does prediction enhance language comprehension? *Hui-Ching Chen & Aine Ito*

PS.2. 42. Morpho-syntactic agreement in English and the perception of speech in noise. *Marcel Schlechtweg*

PS.2. 43. Stick a pen in it: Greater phonological competition in speakers with the pin-pen merger. *Ebony Pearson, Van Liceralde, Wei Lai & Duane Watson*

PS.2. 44. The McGurk Effect in Russian listeners. *Elena Riekhakaynen & Elena Zatevalova*

The McGurk Effect in Russian listeners

Elena Riekhakaynen [1] & Elena Zatevalova [1]

[1] St. Petersburg State University

The McGurk effect occurs when listeners cannot correctly determine what they hear if the movements of the speaker's lips do not correspond to the audio signal (McGurk, McDonald 1976). The goal of our paper is to find out those combinations of sounding syllables and lip movements for which this effect would be the strongest for Russian listeners. The stimuli were made from video recordings in which a native Russian speaker pronounced the syllables [ta], [da], [pa], [ba], [fa], [va]. We prepared six stimuli in which the audio and video sequences coincided, and 12 incongruent stimuli which were supposed to provoke the McGurk effect. 120 participants had to decide what the speaker said choosing one of the six proposed answers or giving their own variant. The number of correct answers (in which the participant identified correctly what was pronounced) depended on which pair of syllables was combined in the stimulus. The most common errors were found when the syllable [ba] or [pa] sounded, while the speaker pronounced [va] or [fa] on the video. We did not observe the influence of the preferred modality of perception on the total number of correct answers.